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upon this most desirable measure, I trust, thro' our joint endeavours, we shall be able to open the eyes of our absurd countrymen, so far as to shew them their true interests. You will, I am sure, excuse me for following the example of all my fellow-patriots to a man, who have written at the side of this question I have taken, by not putting my real name to my *assertions* of the manifest benefits we are about to receive. Not that I would have you suppose, that either they or I feel in the least ashamed, at the thought of avowing ourselves, but the truth is, that it is just as well, quietly to pocket the reward of our exertions, without encountering the odium and hatred, the people in their present swinish disposition, are inclined to heap on their best friends, as unnecessarily to risk the effect of our said *assertions* by an avowal that might give rise to misconstructions of our motives, as well as procure us useless ill-will and disgrace. You need not mind printing this last period. Believe me to be, &c. &c.

A. PATRIOT.

F.

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TO THE  
EDITORS of the ANTI-UNION.

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GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE read FITZPATRICK, in your Paper, with great pleasure, but being no Latin scholar, request to

know the meaning of the passage in which it is said, that the Castle Gentleman, who wrote the great pamphlet for the UNION, was waisted here

QUO PRUNA ET COCTONA VENTO:

I know that *vento* is wind, but what is the rest?

Your respectful Reader,

GABRIEL HOMEBRED.

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IN compliance with the request of Mr. HOMEBRED, and other friends who may require translations, we inform the public that the line in question means,

THE ILL-WIND THAT BLEW NOBODY GOOD.

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EPIGRAM.

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HOW kind 'tis in England to force us to take,  
That favor, an UNION, and all for our sake?  
Just so we treat turkeys; we cram them with food  
To make them grow fat:—but 'tis all for their good.